



AmTest-Air Quality, LLC

5004 15th Street, Suite 200

Pocatello, ID 83201-3030

Office: (208) 222-2748

FAX: (208) 222-7849

December 4, 1996

Mr. Thor Sorenson  
James River Corporation  
Wauna Mill  
Clatskanie, Oregon 97016

Dear Thor:

Please find enclosed three (3) copies of Am Test-Air Quality, LLC's final report for the residence time study performed as for the new wood-waste and cogeneration boiler at James River Corporation's Wauna Mill in Clatskanie, Oregon.

The gas temperature within the vapor space of the fluidized bed boiler (FBB) was measured at two locations; 10 feet above the overfire air ports (T1), and 25 feet above the overfire air ports (T2). Temperature measurements were taken in three (3) ports at each location using a high velocity thermocouple (HVT). Residence time was determined from the top of the overfire air ports to the point where the calculated gas temperature dropped to 1800° F. It was assumed that the temperature drop in between these points was linear.

Oxygen ( $O_2$ ) concentration in percent (%) was measured at the boiler outlet using an in-situ analyzer, and at the baghouse outlet using an extractive analyzer. Possible air leakage and dilution was determined by comparison of the two  $O_2$  measurements. It was assumed that the mass flow rate of air exiting the baghouse is the same as the mass flow rate of air exiting the FBB vapor space when corrected for dilution downstream of the vapor space.

The mass flow rate of air exiting the baghouse was determined using the measured volumetric flow rate and the calculated gas density. The volumetric flow rate measured at the baghouse outlet was corrected to the temperature and pressure inside the boiler vapor space. If the  $O_2$  measurement at the baghouse outlet was greater than



the measurement at the boiler outlet, the volumetric flow rate was corrected for dilution using a ratio of the O<sub>2</sub> measurements.

The velocity of the gas in the vapor space was calculated in two sections, the space between the overfire air ports and T1, and the space above T1. Because of the 4-inch refractory lining that extends from the overfire air ports to T1, the cross-sectional area of the boiler is different for each section. The distance from T1 to the point where the calculated gas temperature dropped to 1800° F was calculated, and the residence time for each section was determined using the gas velocity and the length of each section. These times were added together to determine the total residence time.

Mr. Douglas M. Albertson of Am Test-Air Quality, LLC conducted the field sampling, data reduction, and residence time analysis. Mr. Kris A. Hansen, Ms. Angela F. Blaisdell, and Mr. Thomas I. Allen performed the report preparation.

Also enclosed are individual spreadsheets for each test performed, example calculations, field notes, graphic representations of the temperature profiles, and temperature profile data provided by Lynn Clark of James River.

Please don't hesitate to call our office if you have any questions or require additional information.

Sincerely,  
Am Test-Air Quality, LLC

A handwritten signature in black ink that appears to read "Kris A. Hansen".

Kris A. Hansen, QEP  
President

Enclosure

James River Corporation  
Wauna, OR  
Calculation of B & W fluid bed boiler residence time at 1800 degrees F.

## FLUID BED BAGHOUSE STACK

### KNOWNS:

1. Barometric pressure (Pbar)
2. Stack static pressure in inches of water
3. Stack temperature in degrees F
4. Volume % Moisture
5. Duct ID in inches
6. ACFM

These data are collected during isokinetic test runs at the baghouse stack performed concurrently with High Velocity Thermocouple (HVT) traversing of the Fluid Bed Boiler vapor space at port locations T1 and T2.

## FLUID BED FURNACE VAPOR SPACE

### KNOWNS:

1. Barometric pressure (Pbar)
2. Static pressure in the vapor space  
The vapor space static pressure is assumed to be negative 0.5 inches of water on an average.
3. Temperature in degrees F  
Temperature data will be collected at level #3 (ports T1) and at level #4 (ports T2) by HVT traverse. These data will be averaged and corrected to Multiple Shield High Velocity Thermocouple (M HVT) data or true gas temperature utilizing correction calculations provided in ; MEASUREMENT OF GAS TEMPERATURE IN BOILER FURNACES by Babcock & Wilcox. This document has been provided to ODEQ.
4. O<sub>2</sub> % (wet vol.)  
The O<sub>2</sub> measurement is made at the boiler outlet using an insitu analyzer. This analyzer isn't calibrated as frequently as the reference analyzers measuring flue gas at the baghouse outlet stack during the compliance testing and is expected to be accurate to plus or minus 0.3 % O<sub>2</sub>. In-leakage correction will be performed if the baghouse % O<sub>2</sub> (dry vol.) measurement when corrected to wet volume % is greater than the measured boiler outlet wet vol. % O<sub>2</sub> by 0.3 % O<sub>2</sub>.
5. Vapor space area  
The dimensions of the Fluid Bed boiler vapor space from the Overfire Air Ports (OFA) to the T1 port level is 15 feet 5 inches by 17 feet 1 inch (263.368 ft<sup>2</sup>) due to refractory cladding of the membrane walls. From T1 level to T2 level the bare wall dimensions are 15 feet 9 inches by 17 feet 5 inches (274.313 ft<sup>2</sup>).
6. The calculation: (M HVT average temperature at T1+1800)/2 will be used to derive the temperature of the vapor space from which to calculate the velocities.

**Assumptions:**

1. The lbs/hr of flue gas exiting the baghouse stack is the same as the lbs/hr flue gas exiting the furnace vapor space when corrected for any in-leakage occurring downstream of the fluid bed vapor space.
2. Residence time will be measured from the top of the overfire air ports to the calculated point in the vapor space where the flue gas temperature drops to 1800 degrees F. This assumes all points in between are  $(T_1 \text{ temperature} + 1800)/2$ .

JAMES RIVER CORPORATION  
 Wauna, Oregon  
 B & W Fluid Bed Boiler  
 October 23, 1996  
 Run # 1, 1005-1213 hrs

INPUT	OUTPUT		
<b>BAGHOUSE STACK CONDITIONS</b>			
Pbar ("Hg)	30.05	Pabs("Hg)	30.06
Static ("H <sub>2</sub> O)	0.12		
Duct ID ("")	69.25	AREA (Feet <sup>2</sup> )	26.16
% O <sub>2</sub> (DRY vol.)	4.7	% O <sub>2</sub> (WET vol.)	3.183
% CO <sub>2</sub> (DRY vol.)	15	Mol. Wt. DRY	30.59
% Moisture	32.28	Mol. Wt. WET	26.52
Temperature (deg. F)	337.3	DENSITY(lbs/CF)	0.045772
ACFM	89,407	LBS/HR	245.538
<b>FLUID BED VAPOR SPACE</b>			
Static ("H <sub>2</sub> O)	-0.5	Pabs("Hg)	30.01
Note: The boiler wet O <sub>2</sub> sensor is an insitu device, calibrated infrequently. Accuracy is expected to be +/- 0.3% O <sub>2</sub> .			
Input calculated BH stack wet O <sub>2</sub> as fluid bed O <sub>2</sub> (no dilution) unless boiler O <sub>2</sub> is +0.3% lower than BH stack wet O <sub>2</sub> .			
% O <sub>2</sub> (WET vol.)	3.183	% O <sub>2</sub> (DRY vol.)	4.70
T1 Temperature (deg. F)	1919	% Moisture	32.28
T2 Temperature (deg. F)	1713		
Duct area (OFA to T1)ft <sup>2</sup>	263.37	Calc. Vapor Temp.F	1859.5
Duct area (Above T1)ft <sup>2</sup>	274.31	Inleakage multiplier	1.000013
Feet (OFA to T1)	10	ACFM	260,501
		Feet (T1 to 1800)	8.67
		Velocity (OFA to T1)	16.5
		Velocity (Above T1)	15.8
		Residence time (seconds)	1.15

JAMES RIVER CORPORATION  
Wauna, Oregon  
B & W Fluid Bed Boiler  
October 23, 1996  
Run # 2, 1300-1509 hrs

INPUT	OUTPUT
<b>BAGHOUSE STACK CONDITIONS</b>	
Pbar ("Hg)	29.95
Static ("H <sub>2</sub> O)	0.005
Duct ID ("")	69.25
% O <sub>2</sub> (DRY vol.)	4.9
% CO <sub>2</sub> (DRY vol.)	14.9
% Moisture	32.53
Temperature (deg. F)	336.7
ACFM	89,115
<b>FLUID BED VAPOR SPACE</b>	
Static ("H <sub>2</sub> O)	-0.5
	Pabs("Hg)
	29.91
Note: The boiler wet O <sub>2</sub> sensor is an insitu device, calibrated infrequently. Accuracy is expected to be $\pm 0.3\%$ O <sub>2</sub> .	
Input calculated BH stack wet O <sub>2</sub> as fluid bed O <sub>2</sub> (no dilution) unless boiler O <sub>2</sub> is $+0.3\%$ lower than BH stack wet O <sub>2</sub> .	
% O <sub>2</sub> (WET vol.)	3.306
T1 Temperature (deg. F)	1926
T2 Temperature (deg. F)	1722
Duct area (OFA to T1)ft <sup>2</sup>	263.37
Duct area (Above T1)ft <sup>2</sup>	274.31
Feet (OFA to T1)	10
	% O <sub>2</sub> (DRY vol.)
	32.53
	% Moisture
	4.90
	Calc. Vapor Temp.F
	1863
	Inleakage multiplier
	0.9999997
	ACFM
	260,161
	Feet (T1 to 1800)
	9.26
	Velocity (OFA to T1)
	16.5
	Velocity (Above T1)
	15.8
	Residence time (seconds)
	1.19

JAMES RIVER CORPORATION  
Wauna, Oregon  
B & W Fluid Bed Boiler  
October 23, 1996  
Run # 3, 1600-1730 hrs

	INPUT	OUTPUT	
<b>BAGHOUSE STACK CONDITIONS</b>			
Pbar ("Hg)	29.9	Pabs("Hg)	29.91
Static ("H2O)	0.08		
Duct ID ("")	69.25	AREA (Feet^2)	26.16
% O2 (DRY vol.)	4.8	% O2 (WET vol.)	3.335
% CO2 (DRY vol.)	14.9	Mol. Wt. DRY	30.58
% Moisture	30.53	Mol. Wt. WET	26.74
Temperature (deg. F)	332.5	DENSITY(lbs/CF)	0.046181
ACFM	85,938	LBS/HR	238,120

## FLUID BED VAPOR SPACE

Static ("H<sub>2</sub>O) -0.5 Pabs("Hg) 29.86

Note: The boiler wet O<sub>2</sub> sensor is an insitu device, calibrated infrequently. Accuracy is expected to be  $\pm 0.3\%$  O<sub>2</sub>.

Input calculated BH stack wet O<sub>2</sub> as fluid bed O<sub>2</sub> (no dilution) unless boiler O<sub>2</sub> is +0.3% lower than BH stack wet O<sub>2</sub>.

% O2 (WET vol.)	3.335 % O2 (DRY vol.)	4.80
T1 Temperature (deg. F)	2026 % Moisture	30.53
T2 Temperature (deg. F)	1717	
Duct area (OFA to T1)ft^2	263.37 Calc. Vapor Temp.F	1913
Duct area (Above T1)ft^2	274.31 Inleakage multiplier	1.000036
Feet (OFA to T1)	10 ACFM	257,703
	Feet (T1 to 1800)	10.97
	Velocity (OFA to T1)	16.3
	Velocity (Above T1)	15.7
	Residence time (seconds)	1.31

Jones River

contact Rick Fisher  
Ron King

Level #3 HVT

Rosemount Mod. 3044C Smart temp transmitter  
Calibration Device - 1/3nt Communicator model 275  
~~69.4~~ 59.4-60°F Range 600 to 2500°F

Level #4 HVT

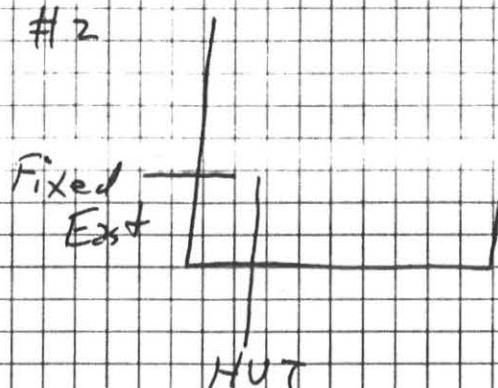
Rosemount Model 3044C Smart temp transmitter  
Calibration Device - 1/3nt Communicator model 275  
68.2°F = 68.2°C Range 600 to 2500°F

At level #3 an ~18' high velocity thermocouple (HVT) is used to probe 3 ports located on the fuel feed tube side of the boiler. Three points / port are sampled for temperature. The HVT probe is supplied by B&W; however the temperature measuring device is supplied by Jones River. The above mentioned Rosemount transmitter has a microprocessor which enables ranging ~~from~~ modifications to fit the expected temperatures. In this case the range was set to 600-2500°F. I watched Rick Fisher of Jones River check the calibration of both the transmitters (Level #3 & #4). I also checked the calibration reading of the HVT thermocouple against the Am Test Fluke TFE reading - Perfect correlation w/in 1 degree at low temperature - on both sides. Checked at boiler temp w/100°F w/ good correlations well. At level #3 the temp control board reads fixed TEs's at both levels and HVT's as well. There is built in damping on the Rosemounts to even out the rapid temperature fluctuations.

B&W

Level #3 HUT check

Point #2



	LE	HUT
Air off	Fixed 1710 1670	1860 +530
	4 SCFM	1690
	5 SCFM	1700
	6 "	1710
	7 "	1710
		1730
		1740

Temp Readout Board



DMA-HUT

7 SCFM	1700	1850
0 SCFM	1700	1700

Level #4

The temp probe is ~9 1/2" long (HUT) as the distance across the boiler is reduced (bulb nose to redirect flow than the screen section)

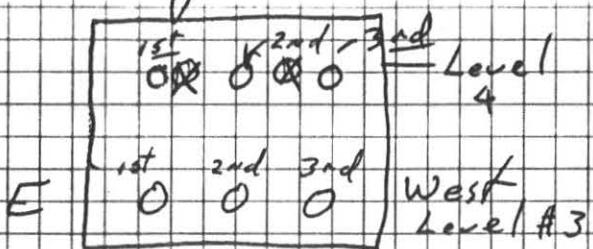
D<sup>0</sup> 0.63 333°F

Started 1<sup>st</sup> test at 10:00am 10-23-96

7 SCFM thru HVT 12" Vac 80 psi Air East Port

Gas bag started as well

Started traverse on East side of Boiler - moved to West side



For 1<sup>st</sup> test - 1<sup>st</sup> point - middle port level #3 read 2020°F w/  
air and dropped below 1600°F w/o air and still going down.  
 $H_2O$  jacket effects kept significant.

Lynn Clark took readings off digital board - 2 sets of readings  
at each port - these are averaged.

6 SCFM thru HVT 14" Vac 80 psi Air at end of  
middle port on Level #3

Pulled HVT and cleaned - ceramic shield completely plugged  
w/ ash

West port 7 SCFM 11" Vac 80 psi Air

Took 1<sup>st</sup> reading at 1<sup>st</sup> point - checked SCFM - ✓ - indicated  
plugging - pulled probe - ceramic blinded w/ ash.

Finished at 11:01 hrs

Started 2<sup>nd</sup> test at 13:15 hrs in East Ports Point #1

7 1/4 SCFM 12" Vac 80 psi

Bag sample started simultaneously

Cleared probe after 2 pt on mid port.

Check thermocouple engl 2nd found it was sealed  
at pt. #1 well port taped end to prevent leakage.

This is the reason my bag samples have been diluted.

Took 2 small bag sample by west side ports after sealing

1<sup>st</sup> test  
14:15 Stop

Started R#3 @ 1625 hrs E side

Did 1<sup>st</sup> point then probe plugged.

Cleared probe 4 times then traverse

1732 hrs Stop

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## Run #1 Example Calcs

### Baghouse Stack

$$P_{abs} = 30.05 \text{ "Hg} + \frac{0.12 \text{ "H}_2\text{O}}{13.6 \text{ "H}_2\text{O/"Hg}} = 30.06 \text{ "Hg}$$

From Stack velocity profile ACFM = 89,407 @ 32.28% (vol.) moisture,  
337.3°F, 30.06 "Hg, 30.59 dry  
molecular weight, (26.52 wet  
molecular weight)

Convert Baghouse Stack % O<sub>2</sub> (vol. dry) to wet vol O<sub>2</sub>%  
to check for leakage against the boiler wet O<sub>2</sub> (vol.)  
value

Stack moisture = 32.28% (vol.)

Stack O<sub>2</sub> = 4.7% (dry vol.)

$$\frac{100 - 32.28}{100} * 4.7 = 3.2\% \text{ (wet vol.) at Baghouse Stack}$$

Fluid Bed Vapor Space O<sub>2</sub> = 3.24% (wet vol.)

No leakage

Find moisture in Furnace Vapor Space if leakage  
was found.

$$\text{Vapor Space} = \frac{\text{Baghouse } * \frac{20.9\% \text{ O}_2 \text{ in Air} - \text{Furnace Vapor Space wet O}_2 \text{ (vol.)}}{20.9 - \text{Baghouse Stack wet O}_2 \text{ (vol.)}}}{\text{Stack Moisture}}$$

Calculate Furnace Vapor Space dry O<sub>2</sub> % (vol.)

$$\text{Vapor Space wet vol \% O}_2 * \frac{100}{100 - \% \text{ Vapor Space Moisture}}$$

Page 2 of 3

Derive in leakage multiplier if necessary

$$\frac{20.9 - \text{Baghouse Stack \% O}_2 \text{ (dry vol.)}}{20.9 - \text{Vapor Space \% O}_2 \text{ (dry vol.)}}$$

Derive ACFM at Fluid Bed Vapor Space Conditions

$$\text{Inleakage multiplier} * \text{Baghouse Stack ACFM} * \frac{(T_1 + 1800)}{2} + 460 \\ \text{Aug Baghouse Stack } \frac{\%}{\text{F}} + 460$$

This corrects ACFM to Vapor Space temperature

$$\text{ACFM@ Vapor-Space Temp.} * \frac{\text{Baghouse Stack Pabs}}{\text{Vapor-Space Pabs}}$$

$$1 * 89,407 * \frac{1859.5 + 460}{337.3 + 460} * \frac{30.06}{30.01} = 260,501$$

$$\text{Velocity (feet/sec)} = \frac{\text{ACFM}}{\text{Area}^2 \times 60}$$

Note: The area of the vapor space from the overfire air port level to  $T_1$  (10' above the OFA ports) is  $263.37 \text{ ft}^2$  due to refractory cladding of the membrane wall. Above  $T_1$ , the area is  $274.31 \text{ ft}^2$  as the membrane wall is bare.

Page 3 of 3

From the Overfire air ports to  $T_1$  level the velocity is:

$$\frac{260,501}{263.37 \times 60} = 16.5 \text{ f.p.s}$$

Above  $T_1$  the velocity in the vapor space is:

$$\frac{260,501}{274.31 \times 60} = 15.8 \text{ f.p.s}$$

Calculate the distance up the vapor space from the OFA ports the flue gas temperature decreases to  $1800^{\circ}\text{F}$ .

The distance between  $T_1$  and  $T_2$  is 15 feet  
The distance between the OFA ports and  $T_1$  = 10 feet

$$\frac{T_1 - T_2}{15} = ^{\circ}\text{F}/\text{ft}$$

$$\frac{T_1 - 1800}{\text{of}/\text{ft}} = \text{distance in feet from } T_1 \text{ to } 1800^{\circ}\text{F level}$$

$$\frac{1919 - 1713}{15} = 13.73 \text{ } ^{\circ}\text{F/ft}$$

$$\frac{1919 - 1800}{13.73 \text{ } ^{\circ}\text{F/ft}} = 8.67 \text{ ft}$$

$$\text{Residence time} = \frac{10 \text{ ft from OFA to } T_1}{16.5} + \frac{8.67 \text{ ft from } T_1 \text{ to } 1800^{\circ}\text{F level}}{15.8}$$

$$\text{Residence time} = 1.15 \text{ seconds}$$

Run #1 Baghouse Stack - Duct ID = 69.25"

1005-1213 hrs

Pbar = 30.05 "Hg

Static = 0.12 "H<sub>2</sub>O

% O<sub>2</sub> (dry vol.) = 4.7

% CO<sub>2</sub> (dry vol.) = 15.0

% Moisture (vol.) = 32.28

Avg. Temp °F = 337.3

ACFM = 89,407

Area = 26.16 ft<sup>2</sup>

Fluid Bed Vapor Space - Duct ID

1000-1101 hrs

2. = T<sub>1</sub> = 15'5" x 17'1"

6 T<sub>2</sub> = 15.9" x 17'5"

Static Pressure = -0.5

Pabs = 30.01 "Hg

% O<sub>2</sub> (wet vol.) = 32.4

Avg MHVT @ T<sub>1</sub> = 1919 °F

$\frac{T_1 + 1800}{2} = 1859.5°F$

Avg MHVT @ T<sub>2</sub> = 1713 °F

Area @ T<sub>1</sub> = 263.37 ft<sup>2</sup>

Area @ T<sub>2</sub> = 274.31 ft<sup>2</sup>

Residence Time @ 1800 °F = 1.15 sec

## Rooftop Baghouse Stack

Duct ID = 69.25"

1300 - 1509 hrs

Pbar = 29.95 "Hg

Static = 0.005 "H<sub>2</sub>O

% O<sub>2</sub> (dry vol.) = 9.9

% CO<sub>2</sub> (dry vol.) = 14.9

% Moisture (vol.) = 32.53

Avg Temp. °F = 336.7

ACFM = 89,115

Area of Duct = 26.16 ft<sup>2</sup>

## Fluid Bed Vapor Space

Duct ID

T<sub>1</sub> = 15'5" x 17'1"

T<sub>2</sub> = 15'9" x 17'5"

Static pressure = -0.5 "H<sub>2</sub>O

% O<sub>2</sub> (wet vol.) = 3.3

Avg mHVT @ T<sub>1</sub> = 1926 °F

Avg mHVT @ T<sub>2</sub> = 1722 °F

Area of T<sub>1</sub> Duct = 263.37 ft<sup>2</sup>

Area of T<sub>2</sub> Duct = 274.31 ft<sup>2</sup>

Knr #3 Baghouse Stack

1600 - 1730 hrs

$$\text{Duct ID} = 69.25"$$

Pbar = 29.90 "Hg

Static = 0.08 "H<sub>2</sub>O

% O<sub>2</sub> (dry vol) = 4.8

% CO<sub>2</sub> (dry vol) = 14.9

% Moisture (vol.) = 30.5

Avg Temp. °F = 332.5

ACFM = 85,938

Area of Duct = 26.16 ft<sup>2</sup>

Fluid Bed Vapor Space

Duct ID

$$T_1 = 15\frac{1}{2}" \times 17\frac{1}{4}"$$

$$T_2 = 15\frac{1}{2}" \times 17\frac{1}{4}"$$

Static pressure = -0.5 "H<sub>2</sub>O

% O<sub>2</sub> (wet vol) = 3.3

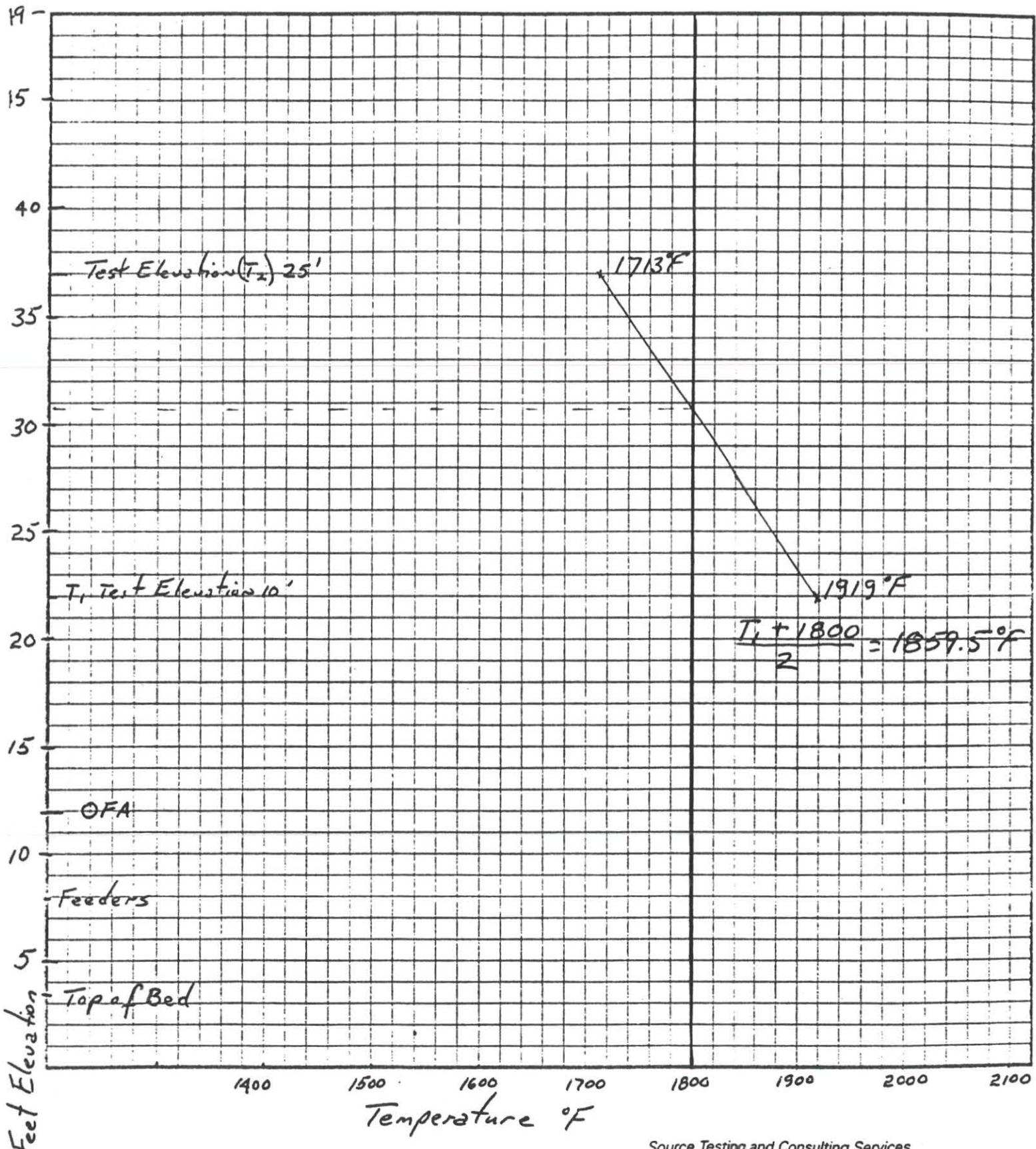
Avg m HVT @ T<sub>1</sub> = 2026

Avg m HVT @ T<sub>2</sub> = 1717

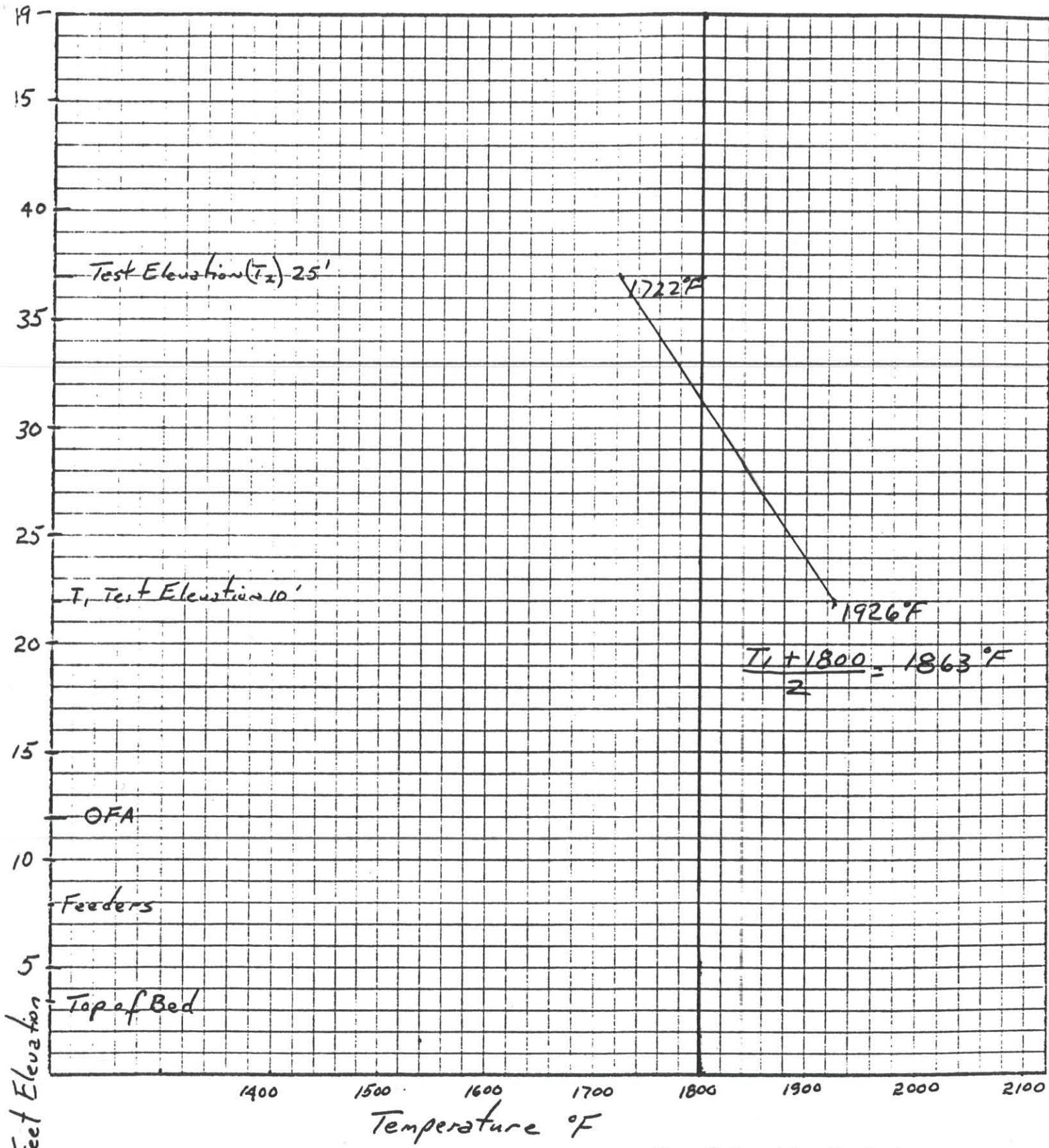
Area of T<sub>1</sub> Duct = 263.37 ft<sup>2</sup>

Area of T<sub>2</sub> Duct = 274.31 ft<sup>2</sup>

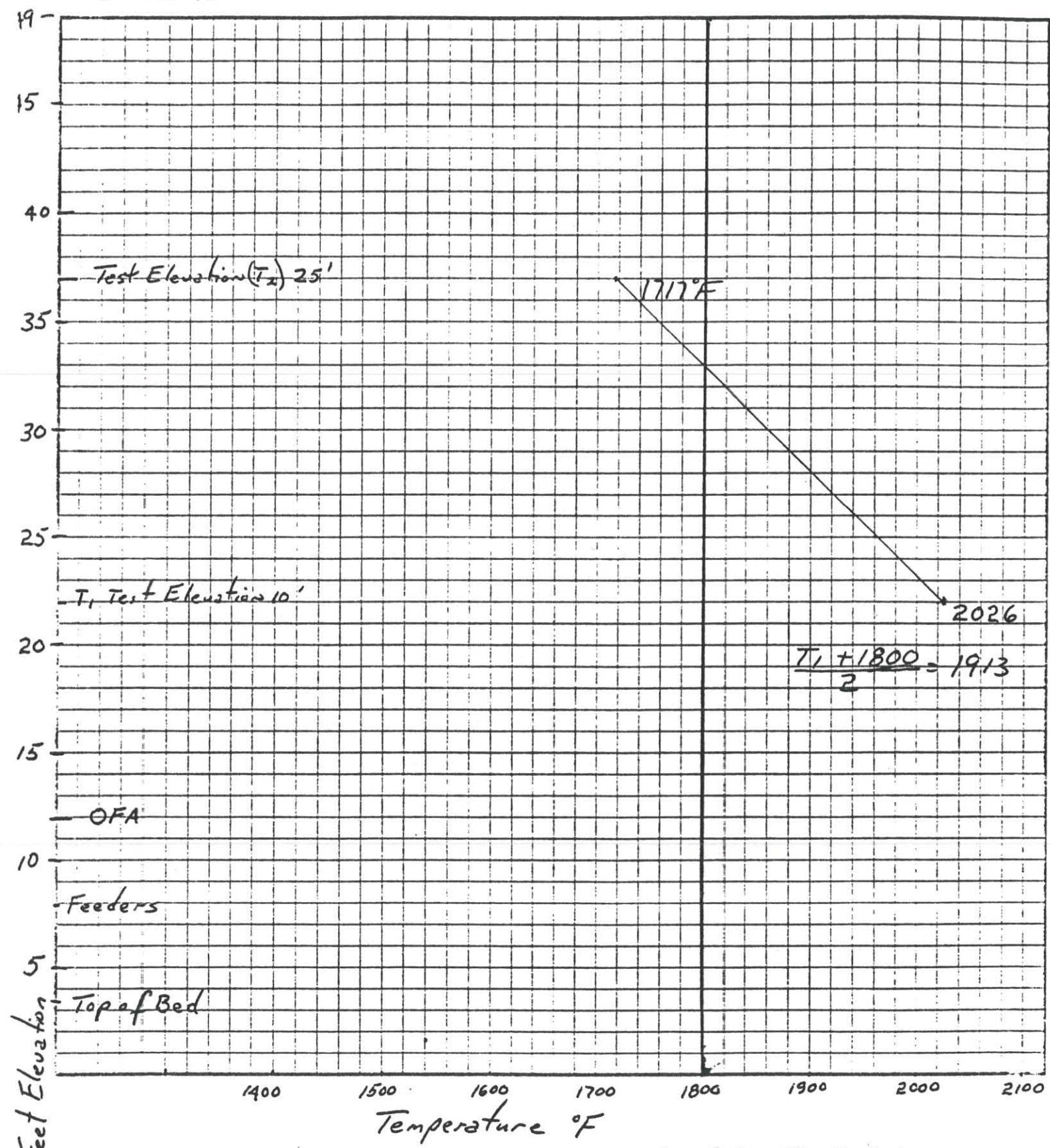
Run #1  
10-23-96



Run #2  
10-23-96



Run #3  
10-23-96



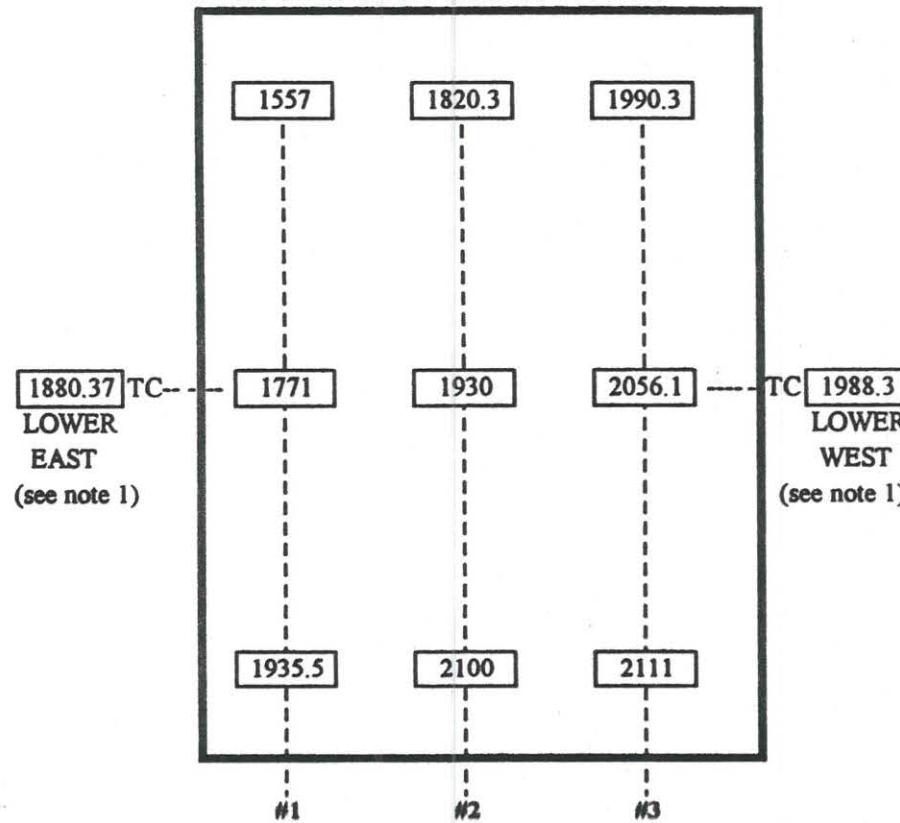
# FLUID BED BOILER TEMPERATURE PROFILE

## TRAVERSE NO. 10

FUEL: 55% SLUDGE, 40% BARK, 5% PAPER

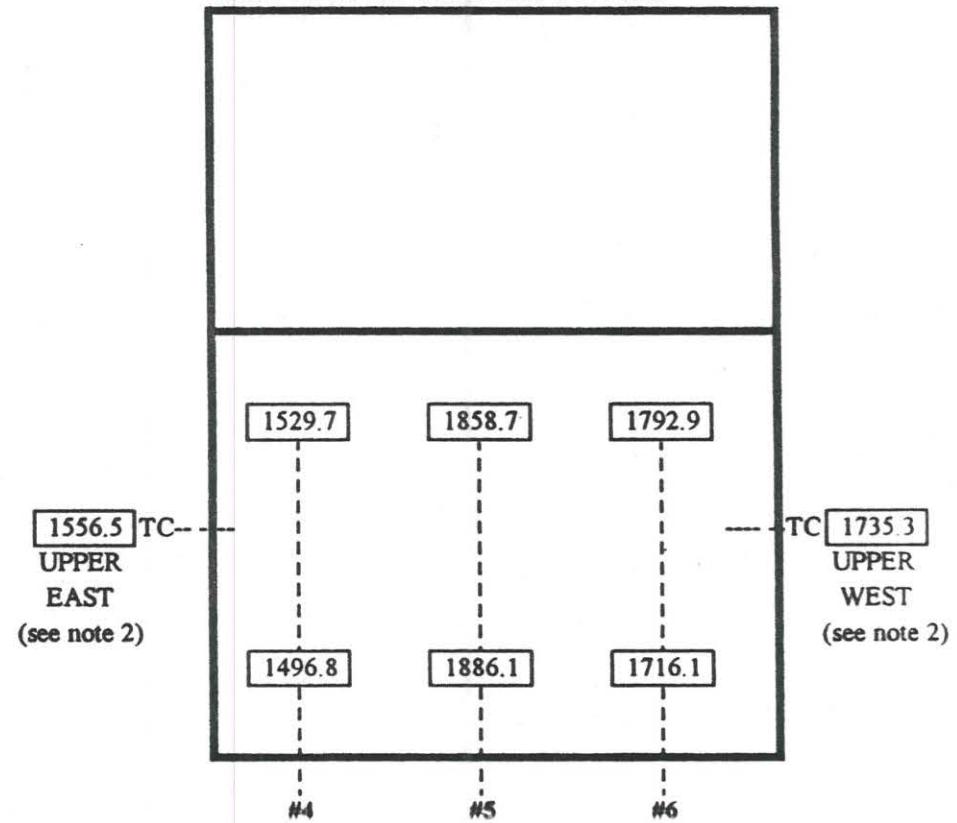
STEAM RATE: 108,000 PPH

**PLAN VIEW AT LOWER HVT LEVEL**



**LOWER HVT INSERTION PORTS**

**PLAN VIEW AT UPPER HVT LEVEL**



**UPPER HVT INSERTION PORTS**

**ALL TEMPERATURES ON THIS PAGE ARE MHVT**

NOTE 1: Average of lower TC readings during 9-point HVT traverse

NOTE 2: Average of upper TC readings during 6-point HVT traverse

<b>AVERAGE OF LOWER TC READINGS</b>	1934
<b>AVERAGE OF LOWER HVT READINGS</b>	1919

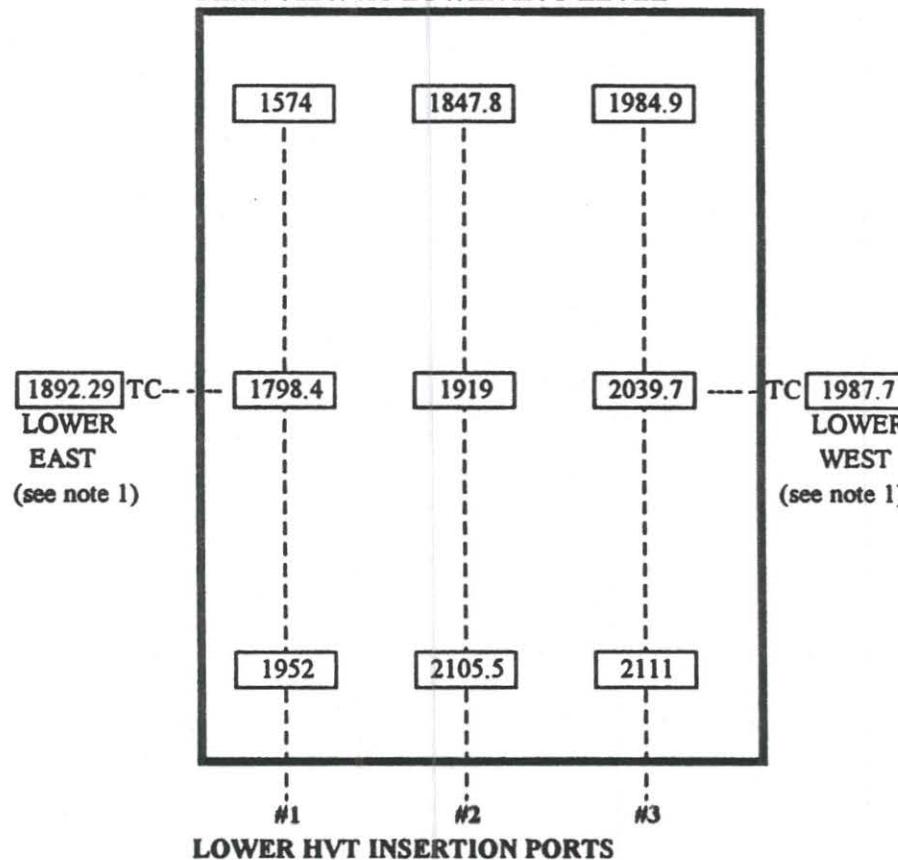
<b>AVERAGE OF UPPER TC READINGS</b>	1646
<b>AVERAGE OF UPPER HVT READINGS</b>	1713

# FLUID BED BOILER TEMPERATURE PROFILE

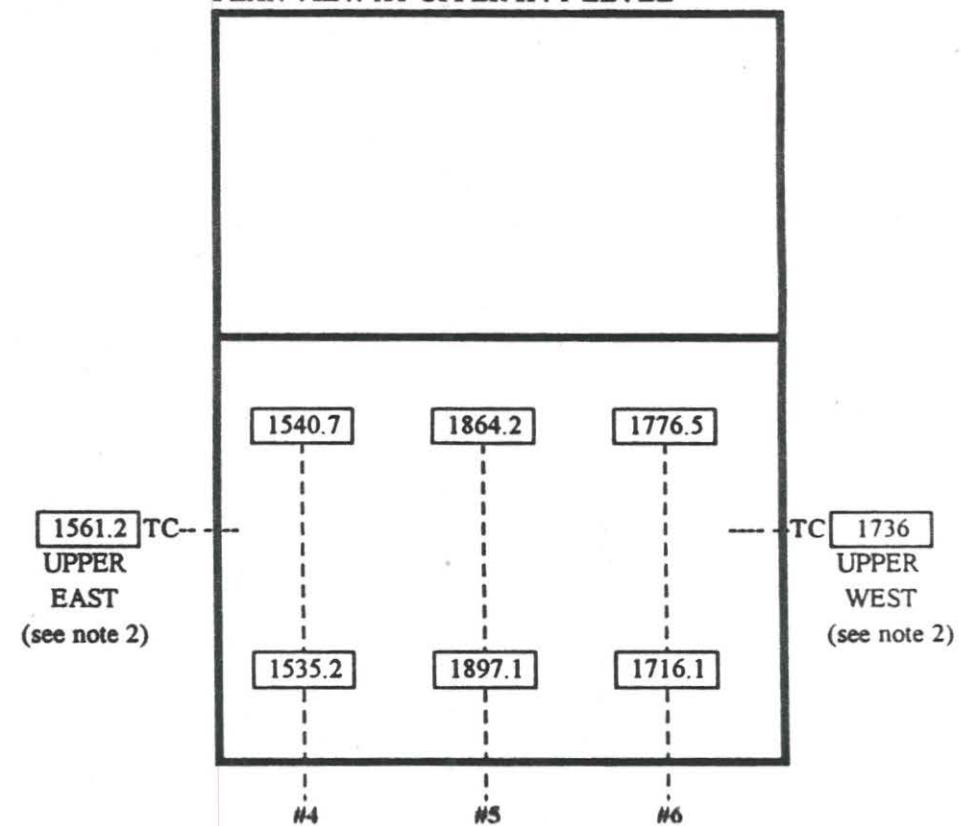
## TRAVERSE NO. 11

**FUEL: 55% SLUDGE, 40% BARK, 5% PAPER      STEAM RATE: 108,000 PPH**

**PLAN VIEW AT LOWER HVT LEVEL**



**PLAN VIEW AT UPPER HVT LEVEL**



**ALL TEMPERATURES ON THIS PAGE ARE MHVT**

NOTE 1: Average of lower TC readings during 9-point HVT traverse

NOTE 2: Average of upper TC readings during 6-point HVT traverse

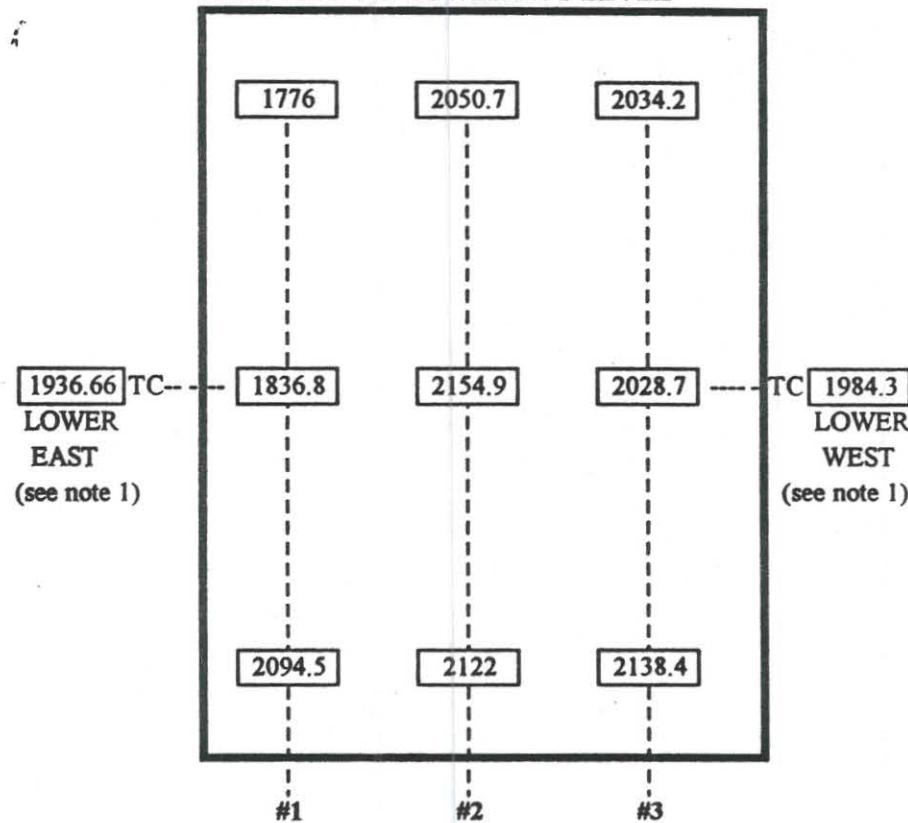
<b>AVERAGE OF LOWER TC READINGS</b>	<b>1940</b>
<b>AVERAGE OF LOWER HVT READINGS</b>	<b>1926</b>
<b>AVERAGE OF UPPER TC READINGS</b>	<b>1649</b>
<b>AVERAGE OF UPPER HVT READINGS</b>	<b>1722</b>

# FLUID BED BOILER TEMPERATURE PROFILE

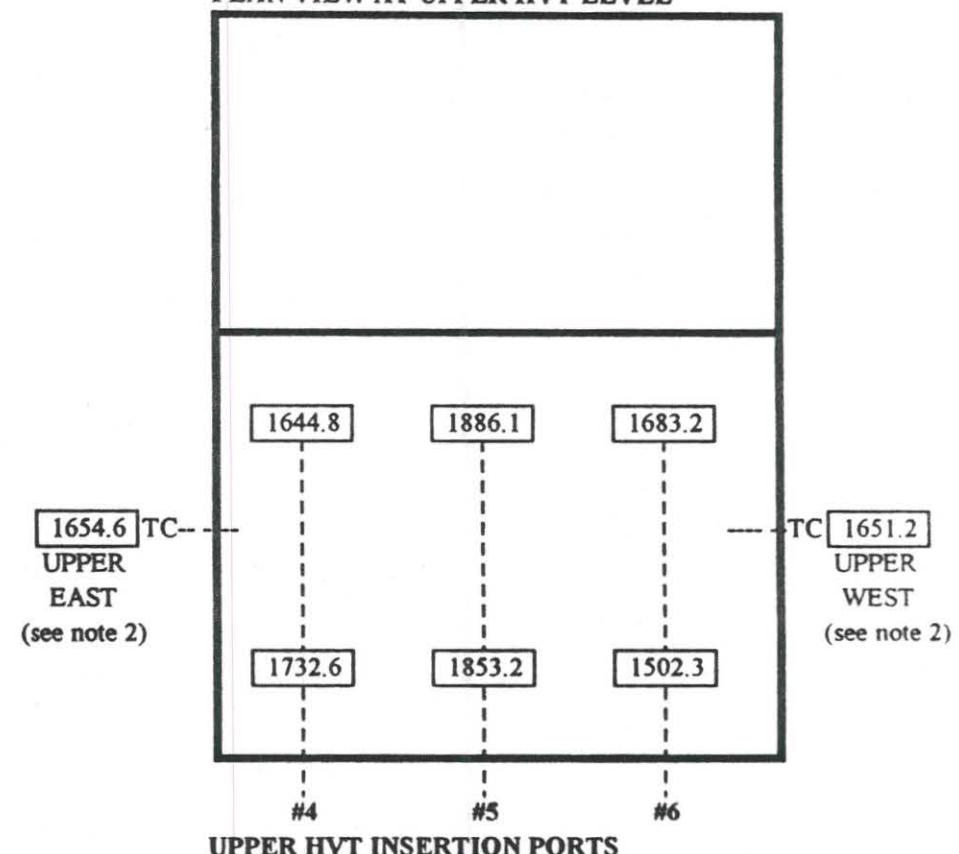
## TRAVERSE NO. 12

**FUEL: 55% SLUDGE, 40% BARK, 5% PAPER      STEAM RATE: 108,000 PPH**

**PLAN VIEW AT LOWER HVT LEVEL**



**PLAN VIEW AT UPPER HVT LEVEL**



**LOWER HVT INSERTION PORTS**

**UPPER HVT INSERTION PORTS**

**ALL TEMPERATURES ON THIS PAGE ARE MHVT**

NOTE 1: Average of lower TC readings during 9-point HVT traverse

NOTE 2: Average of upper TC readings during 6-point HVT traverse

<b>AVERAGE OF LOWER TC READINGS</b>	<b>1961</b>
<b>AVERAGE OF LOWER HVT READINGS</b>	<b>2026</b>
<b>AVERAGE OF UPPER TC READINGS</b>	<b>1653</b>
<b>AVERAGE OF UPPER HVT READINGS</b>	<b>1717</b>

# HVT TRAVERSSES OF A FLUID BED BOILER

LYNN CLARK

DATE

10/23

TRAVERSE NO.

12

PORT NOS.

1 &4

FIRING CONDITIONS

108,000 PPH, 55% SLUDGE, 40% HOG FUEL, 5% PAPER

PROBE INSERTION				Upper 3', Lower 3'		Upper 6', Lower 7.5'						Upper (none), Lower 12'						
TIME	HVT		TC		HVT		TC		HVT		TC		HVT		TC			
	Upper Lower		Upper East Lower East		Upper West Lower West		Upper Lower		Upper East Lower East		Upper West Lower West		Upper Lower		Upper East Lower East		Upper West Lower West	
	Data	MHVT	Data	MHVT	Data	MHVT	Data	MHVT	Data	MHVT	Data	MHVT	Data	MHVT	Data	MHVT	Data	MHVT
4:28	1690 2030	1733 2106	1560 1820	1710 2019	1470 1750	1602 1936												
4:30	1690 2010	1733 2084	1590 1840	1745 2043	1450 1720	1578 1900												
	AVG 2095	1733 2031		1727 2031		1590 1918												
4:36							1610 1810	1645 1864	1510 1740	1650 1924	1540 1820	1686 2019						
4:40							1610 1760	1645 1809	1500 1740	1638 1924	1530 1820	1674 2019						
							AVG 1837	1645 1837		1644 1924		1680 2019						
4:42													---	---	1500 1710	1638 1710	1550 1888	1698 1810
4:44													---	---	1500 1750	1638 1798	1550 1810	1698 2008
													AVG 1776	---	1638 1888		1698 2008	

## HVT TRAVERSSES OF A FLUID BED BOILER

LYNN CLARK

**DATE** 10/23

**TRAVERSE NO.** 12

**PORT NOS.** 2 & 5

**FIRING CONDITIONS**

108,000 PPH, 55% SLUDGE, 40% HOG FUEL, 5% PAPER

PROBE INSERTION				Upper 3', Lower 3'				Upper 6', Lower 7.5'				Upper (none), Lower 12'				
TIME	HVT		TC		HVT		TC		HVT		TC		HVT		TC	
	Upper		Upper East		Upper West		Upper		Upper East		Upper West		Upper		Upper East	
	Upper	Lower	Lower East	Lower West	Lower West	Lower	Lower	Lower East	Lower West	Lower	Lower West	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower East	Lower West
	Data	MHVT	Data	MHVT	Data	MHVT	Data	MHVT	Data	MHVT	Data	MHVT	Data	MHVT	Data	MHVT
4:58	1810	1864	1490	1626	1520	1662										
	2050	2127	1730	1912	1780	1972										
5:00	1790	1842	1500	1638	1500	1638										
	2040	2116	1740	1924	1770	1960										
	AVG	1853		1632		1650										
		2122		1918		1966										
5:08							1830	1886	1510	1650	1500	1638				
							2070	2149	1750	1936	1780	1972				
5:10							1830	1886	1520	1662	1490	1626				
							2080	2160	1770	1960	1750	1936				
							AVG	1886		1656		1632				
								2155		1948		1954				
5:12													---	---	1520	1662
													1980	2051	1760	1948
5:14													---	---	1510	1650
													1980	2051	1750	1936
													AVG	—	1656	1650
														2051	1942	1984

## HVT TRAVERSSES OF A FLUID BED BOILER

LYNN CLARK

**DATE** 10/23  
**TRAVERSE NO.** 12  
**PORT NOS.** 3 & 6  
**FIRING CONDITIONS** 108,000 PPH, 55% SLUDGE, 40% HOG FUEL, 5% PAPER

PROBE INSERTION				Upper 3', Lower 3'		Upper 6', Lower 7.5'						Upper (none), Lower 12'						
TIME	HVT		TC		HVT		TC		HVT		TC		HVT		TC			
	Upper		Upper East		Upper West		Upper		Upper East		Upper West		Upper		Upper East		Upper West	
	Data	MHVT	Data	MHVT	Data	MHVT	Data	MHVT	Data	MHVT	Data	MHVT	Data	MHVT	Data	MHVT	Data	MHVT
5:18	1480	1502	1500	1638	1530	1674												
	2080	2160	1720	1900	1810	2008												
5:20	1480	1502	1500	1638	1530	1674												
	2040	2116	1730	1912	1820	2019												
	AVG	1502		1638		1674												
		2138		1906		2013												
5:24							1630	1667	1510	1650	1500	1638						
							1950	2018	1750	1936	1810	2008						
5:26							1660	1700	1510	1650	1500	1638						
							1970	2040	1760	1948	1810	2008						
							AVG	1683		1650		1638						
								2029		1942		1942						
5:30													---	---	1510	1650	1510	1650
													1950	2018	1750	1936	1790	1984
5:32													---	---	1510	1650	1510	1650
													1980	2051	1740	1924	1800	1996
													AVG	---	1650	1930	1650	1990
														2034				